



United States Licensure for International Dentists

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American Dental Association
www.ADA.org

INTRODUCTION

This publication is designed to provide general information likely to be of interest to a dentist who was educated outside the United States or Canada and wishes to obtain a dental license in the United States. Sources for more specific information are identified, where appropriate. ***Every attempt has been made to obtain the most up-to-date information for this publication. However, because educational institutions and licensing agencies change their provisions periodically, it is always advisable to contact these organizations directly to obtain the most current information.*** See Appendix F for information on how to contact state boards and dental schools.

NOTE: Appendix D on pages 25-26 contains a brief, step-by-step summary on how an international dentist can obtain dental licensure in the United States.

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This document is also available online at <http://www.ada.org/prof/prac/licensure/us.asp>.

ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES

Immigration laws of the United States establish standards for admission of foreign nationals to the U.S. The basic standard is to obtain a visa of the appropriate type. Type of visa required and standards for issuance depend primarily on one's purpose for entering the country. The most basic distinction is between the nonimmigrant and the immigrant. A nonimmigrant is a person who enters the U.S. for a specific purpose with the intention of returning to his home country upon completion of that purpose. In contrast, an immigrant is a person who enters the U.S. with the intention of remaining indefinitely or permanently.

The two classifications most likely to be of interest to international dentists are Nonimmigrant--Academic Student and Immigrant--Member of a Profession. General information about both classifications follows. More specific information about these and other classifications may be obtained from a U.S. embassy or U.S. consulate in a foreign country. Alternately, information may be requested from:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Washington, DC 20528
800-375-5283 (within U.S., Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and Guam)
www.bcis.gov

The American Dental Association does not provide assistance in obtaining admission to the United States.

NONIMMIGRANT-ACADEMIC STUDENT: This classification applies to an individual who will be studying an academic course at a school authorized to allow international students to attend. To enter the U.S. as an academic student, a foreign national must first be accepted for admission to an authorized school. The school will then issue an eligibility form. This form must be presented to a U.S. consular officer to obtain a visa. Visas must also be obtained for the student's spouse and unmarried children under the age of 21.

In addition to a visa, a Nonimmigrant--Academic Student is usually required to hold a passport. The passport must be issued by the student's native country and must be valid for at least six months longer than the intended length of stay in the U.S. Requirements differ for Canadian and British students, who should check with a U.S. consular officer for details.

As an academic student, a foreign national may obtain employment in the U.S. only in specifically limited situations. The spouse and children of an academic student are not permitted to work in the U.S.

Additionally, Canadian and Mexican citizens should contact a U.S. consular office for information about special visa requirements related to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

IMMIGRANT-MEMBER OF A PROFESSION: A foreign national who is a licensed dentist in another country may petition for a second preference (professional with advanced degree) or a third preference (professional or skilled individual) classification for an immigrant visa. If outside the U.S., the petition may be submitted to either an Immigration and Naturalization Service office or a U.S. consular office. In this country, the petition must be submitted to the Immigration and Naturalization Service office having jurisdiction over the intended place of employment. When a petition is approved, the petitioner's spouse and unmarried children under 21 years of age receive the same preference.

A foreign national awarded second preference is not awarded a visa automatically. Visas are issued only if need exists in the United States for members of the profession, and then they are issued in chronological order based on filing date until the need is fulfilled. Need is determined by the U.S. Department of Labor. If a nation-wide need exists, the Secretary of Labor certifies the profession and such certification applies to all members of the profession. The Secretary of Labor has not certified dentistry as requiring nation-wide need. Alternately, an individual may request certification of need for a specific area through a state employment service.

DENTAL LICENSURE

Before a dentist can legally treat patients in the United States, his/her qualifications must be approved by a governmental agency. The approval process is called licensure and the credential awarded is called a license. The level of government that manages licensure is the state. The agency in state government that administers licensure is typically called the state board of dentistry or the state board of dental examiners. A license awarded by a state board permits the dentist to practice only within the boundaries of the state. A dentist who is licensed in New York, for example, is not permitted to practice in Illinois unless he/she obtains an Illinois dental license.

Licensure requirements vary from state to state. This section provides an overview of the types of requirements by using examples from state provisions. The three main requirements are:

1. Educational Requirements
2. Written Examination Requirements
3. Clinical Examination Requirements

This document is not intended to provide comprehensive requirements for any jurisdiction. **States may modify their licensure requirements and procedures at any time.** Consequently, it is advisable to contact the board of dentistry of the state in which licensure will be sought early in the planning process for specific information.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS: The first licensure requirement that a candidate is likely to encounter is the educational requirement. The most typical educational requirement for licensure is graduation with a Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) or Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.) degree from an accredited dental school. In most countries, approval of schools and educational programs is a governmental responsibility, which is typically assigned to a ministry of education. In the United States, schools and educational programs are evaluated and approved (accredited) by private, non-governmental agencies. The recognized accrediting agency in the United States for all dental and dental auxiliary education programs is the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association. References to accreditation in licensure provisions relate to the Commission on Dental Accreditation and no other agency.

The Commission on Dental Accreditation directly evaluates only schools and programs located in the United States. Additionally, through a reciprocal agreement with the Canadian Dental Association, the Commission indirectly approves schools and programs located in Canada. For the purpose of licensure, schools located outside the United States and Canada are considered non-accredited. Graduates of non-accredited dental schools may be able to fulfill the educational requirement without repeating the entire dental education: limited opportunities exist in some accredited dental schools for appropriately qualified candidates to be admitted with advanced standing (see "Advanced Standing" page 6 and Appendix B).

In 2002, The Dental Board of California implemented a process to approve dental schools outside the United States and Canada. As a result, graduates of those approved dental schools will be able to sit for the California Dental Board Examination without further education. Currently, the only school approved by the Dental Board of California is the University de La Salle in Leon, Guanajato, Mexico.

It is important to contact the state board of dentistry to obtain specific information about licensing requirements for graduates of non-accredited dental schools. A limited number of licensing jurisdictions (states) will accept candidates for licensure who have not graduated from an accredited dental education program (see Appendix A). Most, if not all, of these jurisdictions, however, require supplementary education of approximately two years in an accredited dental school. Supplementary education refers to additional predoctoral training in an accredited dental school. A supplementary education program is designed to ensure that the participant achieves the same level of competence expected for a graduate of the school's D.D.S. or D.M.D. program. Availability of such programs is discussed in the section "Other Educational Opportunities" and Appendix B.

An individual seeking licensure is responsible for providing documentation of educational credentials in a form acceptable to the board of dentistry. Some states are empowered with limited flexibility to accommodate political refugees who cannot obtain all usual documents. No state, however, will act without documentation of education in some acceptable form.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT: The most standardized aspect of the licensing process is the written examination requirement. All U.S. licensing jurisdictions require evidence that a candidate for licensure has passed Parts I and II of the National Board Dental Examinations. Both Part I and Part II are offered in a computerized format. Paper-based examinations will be phased out over the next two years. The last administration of Part II will be December 2005 and the final Part I paper administration will be December 2006.

The National Board Dental Examinations are a rigorous evaluation of a candidate's knowledge. All candidates should prepare carefully and comprehensively before participating in these examinations. The agency responsible for the conduct of National Board Dental Examinations is:

The Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations
 American Dental Association
 211 East Chicago Avenue, 6th Floor
 Chicago, Illinois 60611
 800-232-1694
http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/programs/search_index.asp

The Joint Commission will furnish information and an application on request. Candidates for Parts I and II can apply online at <http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/testing/index.asp>. Sample examinations are available for review in the library of the American Dental Association and in libraries of most accredited dental schools. Also, sample examinations may be purchased from the:

American Student Dental Association
 Suite 1160
 211 East Chicago Avenue
 Chicago, Illinois 60611
 312/440-2795
www.ASDAnet.org

Written National Board Dental Examinations are administered only in the United States and in Canada. The computerized examinations are administered only in the United States. Each examination is composed exclusively of multiple-choice test items presented in the English language. National Board Dental Examinations are organized into two Parts. Part I consists of four sections covering the basic biomedical sciences and dental anatomy. Part II consists of one comprehensive examination covering clinical dental subjects, pharmacology, behavioral science, dental public health and occupational safety. Part I must be passed before Part II is attempted. A National Board Dental Certificate is awarded only after both parts are passed. The National Board Dental Examinations are offered twice a year: Part I is offered in July and December and Part II in late March/early April and December. Applications are required approximately six weeks in advance of a test date and score reports are mailed to candidates 6-8 weeks after a test date.

Some jurisdictions also may require a written examination on state dental laws. State licensing agencies administer these examinations. Some clinical testing agencies also administer a supplemental test in conjunction with its clinical examination.

ELIGIBILITY PROVISIONS: It is important to note that neither establishing National Board eligibility nor earning a National Board Dental Certificate provides assurance that an individual's educational credentials will be accepted for licensure in any jurisdiction.

Documentation: The following provisions are required for the certification of educational credentials obtained from non-accredited dental schools.

1. Candidates must submit an examination application and fee to:
 The Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations
 211 East Chicago Avenue, 6th Floor
 Chicago, Illinois 60611
 800-232-1694

2. Candidates who are still students must submit a form that is provided by the Joint Commission that includes the seal of the dental school in which the student is still enrolled and the signature of the dean or the registrar of that school.
3. Candidates who have graduated from a nonaccredited school must have official dental school course transcripts verified by:

Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc.
 P.O. Box 514070
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203-3470
 414/289-3400
www.ece.org
eval@ece.org

Candidates must contact Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc. (ECE) and request an ECE application form. The ECE form will describe what educational credentials are required and the manner in which to submit them to ECE. Fees for ECE services will also be listed. The candidate should indicate on the ECE application that the report on the evaluation of the educational credentials should be sent directly to the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations. It takes approximately four weeks for ECE to evaluate credentials. If requested by the candidate, Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc. will send the ECE Evaluation Report directly to the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations and also to the candidate. The Joint Commission will hold the examination application but will not process it before the ECE Evaluation Report is received.

4. Candidates from international dental schools may establish eligibility **for Part I only** by obtaining a letter or recommendation from the dean of a dental school that is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation to which they are *applying for admission with advanced standing*. Subsequently, when a candidate applies to take Part II, he/she must submit additional documentation as described above or provide a letter from the Dean or Registrar of the accredited dental school indicating that he/she was accepted to and is enrolled in the DDS/DMD program.

CLINICAL EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT: All candidates for first dental licenses in all U.S. licensing jurisdictions are subject to the clinical examination requirement. Clinical examinations are conducted by individual state boards of dentistry or by regional dental testing agencies. A regional agency, often called a regional board, is formed when a group of state boards jointly develop and administer a clinical examination. Four such regional agencies currently conduct examinations used by 41 jurisdictions (See Appendix E). Because state boards that participate in a regional dental testing agency often have different educational requirements for licensure, some regional agencies restrict eligibility to graduates of accredited dental schools. A state with restricted eligibility may also have a provision to grant licensure to international dentists. ***Because circumstances may vary, an international dentist should always direct his or her initial request for information about a clinical examination to the appropriate state board rather than to a regional dental testing agency.***

As noted previously, a clinical examination may include a written component. There may also be a laboratory or manikin component, and most clinical examinations involve performing dental procedures on patients. Specific procedures are identified in the examination's Candidate's Guide, and the candidate is responsible for furnishing patients in need of these procedures. Although dental units and chairs are ordinarily furnished, the candidate may be expected to bring instruments and materials to be used. Candidates are advised to obtain specific information about these requirements and procedures from the clinical testing agencies. It is also advisable to request information about examination regulations, such as whether the state limits the number of times an individual may take the examination.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: State boards of dentistry may have other types of licensure requirements. For example, most states require sound moral character as a criterion for licensure. Some states require proof of malpractice insurance or current certification in Basic Life Support. Documentation requirements differ among states. There may also be some requirements applicable to internationally trained dentists only. Please check with the appropriate state board of dentistry for specific information.

TEMPORARY AND PROVISIONAL LICENSURE: Some states may grant temporary and/or provisional dental licenses to meet specific needs. For example, a temporary license may be granted to permit a student to participate in an advanced education program. Provisional licensure is usually limited to full-time faculty members of accredited dental programs, where required. Neither temporary nor provisional licenses are valid for the purposes of private practice. If seeking licensure for the purpose of a faculty position or enrollment as a student, the educational institution provides information about such provisions when an individual is accepted or employed into a position qualifying for temporary or provisional licensure.

PREDOCTORAL DENTAL EDUCATION

In the United States, dental education programs are conducted at the post-college level. Predoctoral dental education programs are a minimum of four academic years in length or its equivalent and lead to one of two equivalent degrees: Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) or Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.). Curricula vary among U.S. dental education programs, but most of the first year and much of the second year are usually devoted to courses in the biomedical sciences. Subjects presented in the first and second years include anatomy, biochemistry, embryology, histology, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology and physiology.

Although dental sciences are introduced during the first two years, the majority of instruction in dental subjects is provided in the third and fourth years. Didactic material in dental subjects is supplemented by clinical experience under the supervision of dental faculty members. Subjects taught in this manner are diagnosis (including radiography), endodontics, fixed and removable prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics, pediatric dentistry, periodontics and restorative dentistry. Other topics covered within the dental curriculum are community health, patient management, practice management, professional ethics, jurisprudence and utilization of allied dental personnel.

ADMISSION AS A FIRST-YEAR STUDENT: More candidates apply for admission to U.S. dental education programs than can be accepted. There were approximately 7,900 applicants for 4,618 positions in the first-year class of 2003. State supported dental schools give preference to residents of the state. Several public and private dental schools have formal agreements with one or more states to admit a fixed number of their residents each year. Of the 4,618 first-year dental students enrolled in 2003, approximately 229 were foreign nationals. The educational system in the United States provides 12 years of primary and secondary schooling prior to college. At least two years of college are prerequisite to admission to dental school. College courses required for admission to a dental education program can include biology, English, inorganic and organic chemistry and physics. ***For specific requirements for admission to a particular dental school, it is necessary to contact the dental education program directly.***

All U.S. dental education programs require applicants for admission to the *first-year class* to take the Dental Admission Test (DAT). The Dental Admission Testing Program, which is administered by the American Dental Association, measures general mathematical ability, science achievement in general biology, general chemistry and organic chemistry, and also measures ability to comprehend scientific information and perceptual ability. Dental Admission Tests are conducted in the English language. The DAT is offered at Prometric Test Centers operated by Sylvan only in the United States. The DAT is not administered in Canada or foreign countries.

A candidate's scores are reported to dental education programs of his or her choice. Scores reflect a candidate's performance in relation to other candidates who were examined. The American Dental Association does not set minimum scores for admission to the dental program and does not assist an individual to gain admission. Admissions decisions are the responsibility of the individual dental education program. Because admissions decisions are typically made well in advance, it is advisable to begin applying about one year prior to the desired enrollment date. Information about the Dental Admission Test and addresses of U.S. dental education programs may be obtained from the Dental Admission Testing Program, Department of Testing Services, American Dental Association, 211 East Chicago Avenue, 6th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60611. Phone: 800-232-2162.

http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/programs/search_index.asp (schools information)

<http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/testing/index.asp> (DAT information)

ADVANCED STANDING: About half of the accredited U.S. dental education programs consider applications from graduates of foreign dental schools for admission to the second or third year of the basic dental degree program. A list of those programs can be found in Appendix B. Admission procedures for international dental graduates seeking advanced standing are different from procedures for admission to an entering class. Candidates are required to submit transcripts and to take the National Board Part I examination. For more complete information, it is necessary to contact the individual dental education program.

FINANCIAL DATA: In addition to living expenses, costs include tuition, laboratory fees and purchase of equipment. The following table provides high, low and average tuition and other educational expenses reported by U.S. dental schools for the 2003 school year. Neither the "high" set of data nor the "low" set all came from a single program.

**First-Year
Non-
Resident
Tuition**

Other Educational Expenses

		1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.
High	\$52,248	\$17,753	\$19,535	\$18,729	\$14,292
Average	\$28,225	\$7,611	\$7,136	\$4,861	\$3,815
Low	\$5,000	\$1,735	\$2,425	\$937	\$630

Educational expenses other than tuition typically decrease as the student progresses through four years of school. Large expenses in the first two years are for the purchase of dental instruments used throughout the curriculum. The dental school or its parent university administers nearly all programs of financial aid to both graduate and undergraduate students. For information about financial aid, contact the dental school's Financial Aid Office. In general, funds are rarely available in the United States for citizens of other countries. Applicants should check with the Minister of Health or Education in their country to see if funds are available.

ADVANCED DENTAL EDUCATION

As the name suggests, advanced dental education programs are for individuals who already hold dental degrees. A common purpose of all advanced education programs is to extend the competence of the student. This may be either in general dentistry or in a special area of practice. **It should be noted that successful completion of an advanced dental education program might not satisfy the educational requirements for dental licensure if the initial dental degree was obtained from a non-accredited dental program. Please contact the state dental board where licensure is desired for specific information.**

GRADUATE VS. POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMS: Advanced dental education programs can be classified into graduate programs and postgraduate programs. Only universities conduct graduate programs. A graduate program leads to one of the following degrees: Master of Science (M.S.), Master of Science in Dentistry (M.S.D.) or Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). In addition to the purpose of extending the competence of the student, a graduate program often has the objective of preparing the student for a career in teaching and/or research. Graduate programs may require an original research project and a thesis. Applicants for admission to a graduate program must meet requirements of the university's graduate school as well as specific program requirements.

A postgraduate program need not be sponsored by a university. Many are conducted in hospitals or other clinical settings. A degree is not awarded upon completion of a post-graduate program. Instead, successful completion of a postgraduate program is usually recognized with a certificate, although some university programs offer the option or requirement of concurrent enrollment in a graduate program leading to a degree. In that case, the candidate would receive both a certificate of completion and a graduate degree.

ADVANCED EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN GENERAL DENTISTRY: Two types of advanced education programs in general dentistry are recognized: the general practice residency (GPR) and the advanced education in general dentistry (AEGD) programs. The primary distinction relates to hospital experience. A general practice residency

typically is conducted in a hospital setting and must include substantial experience in managing medically compromised patients. An advanced education in general dentistry program is typically conducted in a dental school, community health center or military facility and must provide experience with comprehensive patient care for all population groups. Both types of programs are of at least one-year duration: some programs are two years in duration.

Some advanced programs in general dentistry consider applications from internationally trained dentists (See Appendix C). Because of competition for admission, however, the number of internationally trained dentists admitted is relatively small. Of the total of 1,707 students enrolled in advanced programs in GPR and AEGD in the 2002-2003 school year, only about 5.7% were graduates of international dental schools.

ADVANCED EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN DENTAL SPECIALTIES: Nine dental specialties are recognized in the United States. Educational programs for specialties are usually two years in duration. Programs in oral and maxillofacial surgery must be of at least four years in duration; oral and maxillofacial pathology must be at least three years in duration; prosthodontic programs must be a minimum of 33 months; and periodontics programs must be a minimum of 30 months of instruction. Dental Public Health offers either a 12-month or 24-month program. The following table provides the number of dentists enrolled in advanced education programs in the dental specialties in 2002-2003.

Dentists Enrolled In Advanced Education (Specialty) Programs In 2002/2003

	<u>Total Enrollment</u>	<u>Internationally- Trained</u>
Dental Public Health	43	15
Endodontics	406	52
Oral & Maxillofacial Pathology	31	14
Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology	13	5
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	883	102
Orthodontics & Dentofacial		
Orthopedics	736	58
Pediatric Dentistry	509	67
Periodontics	507	52
Prosthodontics	407	61
<hr/>		
Total	3,535	426

Appendix C lists advanced dental education programs in dental specialty areas that may accept applications from international dental graduates.

OTHER ADVANCED PROGRAMS: Individuals pursuing an advanced education program in oral and maxillofacial surgery may have the option of working toward an M. D. degree in addition to a certificate or other type of degree (i.e., M.S., Ph.D.). Additionally, focused clinical fellowship training programs are available in areas including, but not limited to, esthetic oral and maxillofacial surgery, oral and maxillofacial oncology, pediatric oral and maxillofacial surgery, maxillofacial trauma and craniofacial surgery. For information on availability of these types of programs contact the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation at 312-440-2714.

Some dental schools provide advanced education programs in disciplines other than ADA-recognized specialties. Among these disciplines are anatomy, anesthesiology, biochemistry, dental materials, immunology, implantology, microbiology, operative dentistry, oral biology, oral medicine, pharmacology and physiology.

ADMISSIONS INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL DATA: Advanced dental education programs typically enroll new students July through September. Students to be enrolled are selected approximately six months prior to enrollment. It is advisable to begin applying for advanced education programs about one year in advance of the desired enrollment date.

The American Dental Education Association (ADEA) offers the Postdoctoral Application Support Service (PASS). PASS is available to all individuals applying to postdoctoral dental education programs participating in the application service. PASS simplifies the application process by providing a standardized format, relieving applicants of the need to complete multiple applications. Dental programs benefit by receiving uniform information on all applicants. For more information contact ADEA at 800-353-2237, Fax: 202-667-1887 or CSRPASS@ADEA.ORG. The ADEA website address is www.adea.org.

Most hospital programs and many dental school programs taught in affiliated hospitals provide students with stipends that range from \$10,000 to \$52,000 per year; some may waive tuition depending on the size of the stipend. In such a program, the student has a resident appointment to the hospital staff and responsibility for patient care under supervision. Competition for this type of position is intense. The American Dental Association does not assist prospective students in obtaining admission to advanced dental education programs. Admissions decisions remain the responsibility of the individual institution and program. Information about financial support for advanced education programs must be requested from the individual program.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

There are approximately ten U.S. dental schools that have special programs designed to meet the needs of internationally trained dentists. Each program deserves individual attention. **NOTE. If a dental degree is not granted at completion of the program, the graduate may or may not qualify for licensure in all states.** In addition to the education programs described below, more than half of all U.S. accredited dental schools admit foreign graduates into their traditional predoctoral programs with **ADVANCED STANDING** (See page 6 and Appendix B).

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES: *Professional Program for International Dentists:* UCLA offers the Professional Program for International Dentists (PPID) for qualified international dental graduates. PPID is an intensive two-year program that begins in late June each year and continues for 24 consecutive months. Up to 12 students are admitted each year. The Program commences with a pre-clinical review course that includes didactic review and clinical preparatory instruction. After successful completion of the pre-clinical review course, PPID students will find themselves fully integrated into the UCLA School of Dentistry's comprehensive care philosophy. As with the traditional four-year program, those students who demonstrate accelerated proficiency will have additional training opportunities. Individuals who successfully complete the program requirements will be awarded a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) from the UCLA School of Dentistry and thus are eligible to take the dental licensing examinations throughout most of the United States. Admission requirements include: completion of the written PPID application; evidence of a dental degree or equivalent from a foreign country; passage of the National Dental Board Examination Part 1; Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) examination with a minimum score of 560 (paper-based) or 220 (computer-based); and three letters of recommendation. In addition, the following documents must be submitted to International Education Research Foundation, Inc (IERF) or Educational Credentials Evaluators Inc. (ECE) for an IERF Detail Report or an ECE Report: 1) original certified, course by course college (post graduate) transcripts, 2) original certified professional educational transcripts, 3) official copy of diploma and/or degree from the applicant's dental school, and 4) official copy of the applicant's dental license or its equivalent. Those applicants who demonstrate the potential for success in the PPID will be invited to participate in a personal interview, didactic testing and a pre-clinical skills assessment. For additional information contact:

Professional Program for International Dentists
Office of Student Affairs
UCLA School of Dentistry
108334 Le Conte Avenue
A0-11 Center for the Health Sciences
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1668
Phone: (310) 825-6218
Website: www.dent.ucla.edu/ppid

Continuing Education: For individuals who choose not to enroll in an advanced standing program for internationally trained dentists such as the Professional Program for International Dentists (PPID), UCLA offers continuing

education courses to prepare for the California State Board Restorative Technique Part III ("Bench") and California State Board Clinical Part IV examinations. International dentists can prepare for the Bench examination with several review courses, which involve lectures and laboratory exercises. Dentists (foreign and U.S.-trained) who want to become licensed to practice in California can prepare for the California State Board Clinical Part IV Examination with a nine-day review course. The review course for the Bench examination and Clinical Part IV examination are offered several times per year prior to the test dates. For additional information about these continuing education courses, please contact:

UCLA School of Dentistry
Office of Continuing Education
Box 951668, Room A0-121 CHS
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1668
Phone: (310) 794-4387
Fax: (310) 825-2536
Email: gmacklin@dent.ucla.edu

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO: The UCSF International Dentist Program (IDP) is a two-year (eight-quarter) program administered by the School of Dentistry. Selection is competitive with 24 internationally trained dentists admitted yearly. The program begins in June each year and applications are available on our website. Successful graduates are conferred a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree. Minimum requirements for admission consideration are evidence of a dental degree or equivalent from a foreign country, passage of National Board Dental Examinations Part 1 with a minimum score of 83, Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) examination with a minimum score of 575 (paper test) or 230 (computer test) and three letters of recommendation (dean, faculty members). No exceptions are made on minimum requirements. For additional information and IDP application see website http://dentistry.ucsf.edu/ad_idp.htm or please contact:

UCSF School of Dentistry
IDP/Office of Admissions
513 Parnassus Avenue, Rm. S-619
San Francisco, CA 94143-0430
Phone: 415/476-2737
Fax: 415/476-4226
richardsonb@dentistry.ucsf.edu

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY: The International Dentist Program at Loma Linda University is designed to enable qualified dentists educated outside the United States to earn a Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.) degree in the United States. The program length is two academic years (21 calendar months). Two classes are accepted each year. Eight students enter in March, and eight students enter in September. Pre-requisite requirements are a dental degree from a recognized foreign dental school, successful completion of the National Board Dental Examinations Part I (minimum score 81) and Part II, TOEFL examination (minimum 550 written or 213 by computer), and evaluation of dental school transcripts or marks sheets (with English translation) by one of the following agencies: Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc.; International Educational Research Foundation; or Academic Credentials Evaluators International.

In addition, for application purposes, the following documents are required: three (3) letters of recommendation (preferably dental school faculty), certified copies (with English translation) of dental school diploma and dental school transcripts, documentation of visa or immigration status, financial statement, a dexterity test and personal interview by invitation. Cost of the program is approximately \$12,800 per quarter. For additional information contact:

International Dentist Program
Loma Linda University
School of Dentistry
Loma Linda, CA 92350
E-mail: idp@sd.llu.edu
Phone: 909/558-4669

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC: The UOP program admits 16 international dentists per year and is a two-year program that culminates in a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree. In some cases the program may be extended to meet an individual's educational needs. Application requirements are a dental degree from a foreign country, successful passage of the National Board Dental Examinations Part I with a minimum score of 80, TOEFL exam with an average minimum score of 580 (paper-based) or 237 (computer-based), ECE or WES course by course transcript evaluation and two (2) letters of recommendation. For additional information, contact:

International Dental Studies Program
University of the Pacific
School of Dentistry
2155 Webster Street
San Francisco, CA 94115
Phone: 415/929-6688 or 415/929-6428
Fax: 415/749-3334
IDS@uop.edu

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO: International Student Program (ISP). Effective January 2005, the University of Colorado (CU) School of Dentistry will offer qualified graduates of international dental programs the opportunity to earn the Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) degree at the University of Colorado School of Dentistry in a 24-month program. Graduates of this two-year accelerated DDS program may take any state or regional board, and thus will be eligible for licensure and practice within the United States. The program will consist of didactic courses supported by some on-line resources, preclinical simulated courses provided within the School of Dentistry and clinical courses involving direct patient care in the School's clinics and community-based urban and rural public health clinics. The class size of this new program will be 10 students. The admissions requirements for the CU ISP include the following: 1) dental degree from a dental program outside of the United States (DDS, DMD, BDS or comparable degree); 2) official transcripts (translated and notarized); 3) National Dental Board Examination Part 1 – results must demonstrate that all parts were passed with a minimum overall average of 80 or above; 4) Test of English As A Foreign Language (TOEFL) – a minimum score of 237 on the computer-based version or 580 on the paper-based version must be provided and notarized, or the school may administer an English proficiency examination; 5) letters of recommendation; and 6) successful completion of psychomotor skills tests. For additional information, please contact:

The University of Colorado School of Dentistry
Office of Admissions and Student Affairs
4200 E. Ninth Avenue, Box C 284
Denver, CO 80262
303-315-7259
www.uchsc.edu/sod

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA: The University of Florida College of Dentistry offers a two-year program for dental graduates from foreign countries that awards a certificate upon completion. Applications are available beginning in the summer with an application deadline date of January 1. A class of 12 students is admitted once yearly in August. Selection is competitive. Minimum admission requirements are a dental degree from a foreign country, successful passage of the National Board Dental Examinations Part I and Part II within five years, TOEFL examination with a minimum of 550 (paper-based) or 213 (computer-based), two (2) letters of recommendation, a 300-500 word statement of your clinical experience and personal activities, and a technical examination. Additionally, applicants must be U.S. citizens, permanent residents (green card - I-551 or I-551C), hold an I-130: Petition for Alien Relative (NOT eligible for financial aid) or I-94 with certain designations: "Refugee," "Asylum Granted," "Indefinite Parole," "Humanitarian Parole," or "Cuban-Haitian Entrant." Preference in admission to this program is given to residents of the state of Florida. For additional information and an application, see the website www.dental.ufl.edu/Admissions/FTD/ or contact:

Dr. Venita Sposetti
University of Florida, College of Dentistry
P.O. Box 100445
Gainesville, Florida 32610-0445

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO: The International Dentist Program (IDP) is a two-year Program administered by the College of Dentistry that awards a Certificate of Completion. Participants will attend selected predoctoral and supplemental courses to satisfy educational requirements for licensure in the state of Illinois. The first two semesters focus on pre-clinical instruction, didactic instruction and departmental rotations. After evaluation, participants begin patient care. Applications are available on July 1 and are accepted through November 1 of that application year. A class of 24 students is admitted once yearly in May. Selection is competitive and a personal interview is required for competitive candidates. To be considered for admission, you must earn a score of 75 or better for Part 1 of the National Board Dental Examination, and a minimum TOEFL score of 550 or greater on the paper test or 213 or greater on the computer version. Eligibility is limited to permanent residents and U.S. citizens. Applicants in the U.S. with non-immigrant status will not be considered. The total cost for this two-year program is \$98,750. This amount includes tuition, leased instruments, and basic supplies. In addition, you will be responsible for the cost of self-study supplies, books and personal expenses, as well as for a \$500 refundable deposit on leased instruments. All program tuition and fees are subject to change. Applications and further information are available on the UIC College of Dentistry website at <http://dentistry.uic.edu>.

TUFTS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF DENTAL MEDICINE: The Dental International Student Program (DIS) at Tufts University School of Medicine comprises five semesters (two years and three months) of coursework and clinical experience, including innovative courses in implantology and geriatric dentistry. Upon completion of the program students receive a DMD degree and are eligible for licensure to practice dentistry in the United States. The program begins in mid April and the application deadline for is September 15. In addition to completing the application form, individuals must submit a personal statement discussing their motivation, experiences and accomplishments; a \$75 application fee; an updated curriculum vitae; translated and notarized copies of the dental school diploma and transcripts; an official academic credentials evaluation; two letters of recommendation; official score on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL); and National Board Dental Examination (NBDE) Parts I and II score report. Preference is given to individuals who score a 90 or above on Part I, 85 or above on Part II and 250 or above on the TOEFL examination. For more information please contact:

Ana Monahan
 Tufts University School of Dental Medicine
 Office of Admissions
 1 Kneeland Street
 Boston, MA 02111
 617-636-3747
denadmissions@tufts.edu or www.tufts.edu/dental

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: ADVANCED PLACEMENT (DDS) AND CONTINUING EDUCATION ADVANCED STUDY PROGRAMS FOR INTERNATIONAL DENTISTS

The *Advanced Placement D.D.S. Program* is offered to internationally trained dentists who seek to practice dentistry in the United States. The program emphasizes patient-centered care in order to produce health-care professionals who possess the knowledge and skills to diagnose, manage, and prevent diseases, abnormalities, and other conditions affecting the oral and surrounding tissues. An integrated curriculum prepares students to apply knowledge in patient-care situations beginning in their first year of study and for the duration of the program.

The program is a three-year, full-time program. Beginning in the month of July preceding the first academic year of the program, a five-week-intensive "orientation" program is presented, at the conclusion of which students are fully integrated into the second year class of our four-year DDS program. The program is fully accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association. Successful completion culminates in the awarding of a D.D.S. degree, which meets the basic educational requirements for licensure. Applicants must be graduates of international dental schools who have satisfactorily completed an academic program of study of no less than four years, culminating in a degree, diploma, or certificate in dentistry recognized by the appropriate civil authorities of the country in which the dental school is located. Applicants must take the TOEFL and must pass Part 1 of the National Board Dental Examination. For additional information, please visit our website at: <http://www.nyu.edu/dental/bulletin/admissionsdds> or Email the Office of Admissions at: ak96@nyu.edu

The *Advanced Study Programs for International Dentists** at New York University College of Dentistry are full time continuing education programs for graduates of international dental schools. One-year-programs in Endodontics, Esthetic Dentistry, General Dentistry, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Orthodontics, Pediatric Dentistry, Periodontics and Prosthodontics are offered, as well as a two-year-program in Implant Dentistry. Our Advanced Study Programs attract internationally trained professionals from over 55 countries who choose to study at New York University College of Dentistry located in New York City, one of the most exciting cities in the world. The focus of the program is patient care and the NYUCD experience affords our program participants the opportunity to treat the largest and most diverse patient population of any dental school in the United States. Our technologically advanced clinical facilities and renowned research and clinical faculty enable the participants to achieve their career goals in dentistry. Should you wish to obtain more information, please visit our website at: <http://www.nyu.edu/dental/academicprograms/international> or send your questions via email to: dental.international@nyu.edu

**Please note that the Continuing Education Advanced Study Programs for International Dentists are designated as full-time continuing educational courses; completion does not qualify participants for licensure or certification in the United States and does not guarantee certification in their home countries.*

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY: The Advanced Standing Program for Foreign Trained Dentists is a two-year program designed to enable qualified individuals to earn a Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree in the United States. Applications are processed from September 1, 2004 to January 31, 2005. The admission process is highly selective. Application requirements are application fee, letter of intent, completed application, official copies of transcripts and certificates, Part I and Part II National Dental Board Examination Scores, Credential Evaluation Report from the Educational Credential Evaluators, TOEFL exam – if English is not the native language – within a minimum of 580 (paper based) or 237 (computer based), two (2) letters of recommendation written within one year, and a completed Dental Experience Summary Form. For additional information contact:

Temple University School of Dentistry
Office of Admissions and Student Affairs
3223 North Broad Street, Room 341
Philadelphia, PA 19140
215-707-7663
1-800-441-4363

CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES: These courses are designed to help dentists keep abreast of advances in dental and medical sciences. Continuing education courses are of short duration (usually less than one week) and do not lead to a degree. Mostly, these courses address a single topic. Some foreign graduates have participated in such courses to help prepare for licensure examination. The Council on Dental Education and Licensure prepares a listing of continuing education courses and their locations. The list is available in the members-only section of the ADA website (www.ada.org).

CANADIAN QUALIFYING AND ADVANCED STANDING PROGRAMS: The **Qualifying Program** is a special university program held over two academic years for graduates of non-accredited dental programs leading to a Certificate of Qualification in Dentistry. Its purpose is to prepare students to take the examinations of the National Dental Examining Board of Canada (NDEB). Admission requirements include graduation from a non-accredited university dental program of a minimum of four years, Citizen or Permanent Resident of Canada on or before the application deadline, completion of the Eligibility Examination (EE) administered by the Association of Canadian Faculties of Dentistry (ACFD) and demonstrated competency in English. Upon successful completion of an CDAC accredited Qualifying Program and the NDEB examinations, the candidate will be eligible for licensure/registration in all provinces of Canada. **NOTE: Currently, the Qualifying Programs are not recognized in United States licensing jurisdictions as meeting the educational qualification for licensure.**

Three Canadian dental schools offer **Qualifying Programs** to graduates of nonaccredited dental schools.

Dalhousie University
Faculty of Dentistry
5981 University Avenue
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H-3J5

University of Toronto
Faculty of Dentistry
124 Edward Street
Toronto, Ontario M5G-1G6

University of Western Ontario
Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry
11512 Richmond Street, Room 1007
Dental Sciences Building
London, Ontario N6A 5C1

Graduates of nonaccredited dental programs may also apply for **advanced standing** within an accredited D.D.S. or D.M.D. programs in Canada. Graduates receive a D.M.D. or D.D.S. degree upon completion of these programs, and upon successful completion of the appropriate licensing examinations, are eligible for licensure/registration in the U.S. and Canada.

Three Canadian dental schools offer **advanced standing** to graduates of nonaccredited dental schools.

University of British Columbia
Faculty of Dentistry
350-2194 Health Sciences Mall
Vancouver, BC V6T-1Z3

University of Alberta
Fac. of Med. and Oral Health Sciences
Room 3036 Dent/Pharma Bldg
Edmonton, Alberta T6G-2N8

University of Manitoba
Faculty of Dentistry
780 Bannatyne Ave. Rm D113
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E-0W2

The University of Manitoba calls its advanced standing program the International Dentist Degree Program (IDDP). For more information about dental education and licensure in Canada, contact the

Canadian Dental Association
1815 Alta Vista Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1G 3Y6
Phone: 613-523-1770
FAX: 613-523-7489
www.cda-adc.ca/

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT

The basic requirement for a foreign national to obtain employment in the U.S. is a visa that permits the individual to work in this country. Information about the visas may be obtained from the United States embassy or a U.S. consulate in the foreign country. Summary information is provided on page one of this document. Few employment opportunities exist in the United States for a dentist who does not hold a state dental license. Types of positions for which dental licensure may not be required are described in the following paragraphs.

FACULTY POSITIONS: Dentists employed by dental schools for teaching or research assignments are sometimes not required to hold a state dental license. Requirements vary from state to state. An advanced dental degree with an excellent academic record and research experience are usually required for such positions. Such qualifications, however, do not insure that an individual will obtain an appointment to a dental school faculty. For information about specific positions, it is necessary to contact the individual dental schools.

An international dental graduate who qualifies for a faculty or research position might wish to explore the possibility of a Fulbright Commission. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of State, Fulbright for Non-U.S. Students provides opportunities for students from abroad for degree, non-degree and specialized study in the United States. For more information about the program contact the Fulbright Program in your country. If there is no program in your country, contact the American Embassy. Visit the Fulbright website at:
<http://www.iie.org/TemplateFulbright.cfm?section=Fulbright1>

ALLIED DENTAL PERSONNEL POSITIONS: Some international dental graduates seek employment as allied dental personnel until they succeed in attaining dental licensure. Three categories of allied dental personnel are recognized in the United States: the dental assistant, the dental laboratory technician and the dental hygienist.

A *dental assistant* supports a dentist directly in patient care. A dental assistant works under the supervision of a dentist and duties may include performing such chair side functions as instrument exchange, exposing and processing radiographs, sterilizing instruments, preparing tray set-ups, maintaining patient records and performing business office procedures. Although formal education in dental assisting is available, neither formal education nor licensure is required by law for employment in most states. Some states register dental assistants to perform intraoral functions specified in the dental practice act. Employment opportunities may be found in classified sections of professional publications and local newspapers. Persons seeking employment may also place advertisements in such publications.

A *dental laboratory technician* works with dentists by following the specifications described in authorizations from the dentist to create a variety of dental prostheses including complete dentures, fixed bridges, removable partial dentures, crowns, inlays and corrective appliances. Although formal education in dental laboratory technology is available, neither formal education nor licensure are typically required for employment. Most dental laboratory technicians are employed in commercial laboratories or operate their own laboratories, but dentists and various government agencies might also employ dental laboratory technicians. Opportunities can be sought through advertisements as described for dental assisting or by contacting commercial laboratories in the area.

To work as a *dental hygienist* an individual must be licensed by the appropriate state board of dentistry. The usual dental hygiene educational requirement for licensure is graduation from a dental hygiene education program that is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation. Such a program is conducted at the post-secondary level and is a minimum of two academic years in length. A dental hygienist assumes delegated responsibilities for patient care under the direction and supervision of a dentist. The scope of a hygienist's work is dependent upon the jurisdiction's dental practice act, but typically includes collecting diagnostic data; performing an oral inspection and an oral prophylaxis; and providing fluoride treatments, dental sealants and oral hygiene instructions. Generally, states do not have provisions for dental hygiene licensure for international dentists. Florida, however, grants eligibility status for the Florida clinical dental hygiene examination to international dentists who wish to obtain a dental hygiene license. See Appendix F for contact information for the Florida Board of Dentistry.

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION

The American Dental Association (ADA) is a private, not-for-profit organization of dentists and dental students. Its objectives are to encourage improvement of the health of the public and to promote the art and science of dentistry. Although membership is voluntary, 71% of U.S. dentists and 88% of dental students belong to the ADA. There are provisions to enable internationally trained dentists to become members as well.

POLICIES: Over time, the Association has developed a comprehensive set of policies on issues facing dentistry. Policies may relate to Association programs or may serve as advice for others. Policies relating to education and licensure fall in the latter category. While the Association is free to provide advice to governmental agencies, it does not control the activities of such agencies. With these limitations in mind, some Association policies may be of special interest.

The American Dental Association is proud of the quality of dental education available in the United States. The Association encourages dental schools to provide educational opportunities to international dentists who wish to become dental educators in their own countries. Standards of the Association's Commission on Dental Accreditation contribute to this position by specifying that an individual with appropriate qualifications may be admitted with advanced standing to an educational program in a U.S. dental school.

On the topic of licensure, the Association supports the principle of affording opportunities to immigrant dentists but also strives to preserve licensure standards necessary to protect the public welfare. In the Association's view, testing alone cannot provide adequate assurance of competence. Therefore, the Association recommends that an internationally trained dentist complete a two-year supplementary education program in an accredited dental school as a precondition to licensure. This ensures that all licenses in all states have met the same licensure standards.

SERVICES: The Association provides a wide range of services to its members and the public at large. Research activities of the Association have had significant impact on dental practice. Product evaluations, library facilities,

continuing education seminar programs and *The Journal of the American Dental Association* are a few examples of ways the Association helps members keep abreast of scientific developments. Brochures, videotapes and other aids developed by the Association can contribute to a dentist's effectiveness in patient education. Group insurance programs benefit many members.

MEMBERSHIP: Several membership categories may be available to an international dentist. All membership categories discussed below entitle an individual to receive *The Journal of the American Dental Association* and to attend scientific sessions sponsored by the American Dental Association at a special member rate. The appropriate category and the method of applying depend on several factors.

The bulk of ADA members fall into the Active Member classification. This category of membership is available to an international dentist who has achieved licensure to practice in the U.S. To join the ADA as an Active Member an individual must join concurrently the state and local dental societies serving his or her area. Application for all three levels is made through the state dental society, which collects dues for all three levels. Dues of state and local societies vary, but ADA 2003 dues are currently \$435 per year plus a mandatory assessment of \$30 for a total due of \$465. An internationally trained dentist who has not achieved licensure in the U.S. may be eligible for membership in one of two special categories. If the dentist is practicing outside the U.S., the dentist may apply to become an Affiliate Member. Annual dues for the Affiliate Member are \$218 per year plus a mandatory assessment of \$15 for a total of \$233. If an internationally trained dentist is enrolled in an accredited, advanced dental education program in the U.S., the dentist may apply directly to the ADA to become a Graduate Student Member. The annual dues are \$30. Applications can be found on the ADA website at <http://www.ada.org/ada/join/join.asp>, or by contacting us at:

Department of Membership Information
American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
312/440-2607

APPENDIX A

State Licensure Information for Dentists from Other Countries

This chart reflects state statutory & regulatory provisions regarding institutions or dental programs from which applicants for state dental licensure must show successful completion. State dental boards may have policies that could impose additional requirements. Due to numerous variations in licensure requirements from state-to-state, interested persons must contact the respective state dental boards for the most accurate information about requirements for graduates of foreign dental schools.

Under a reciprocal agreement between the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada (CDAC) and the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation (ADA CDA), each Commission recognizes the accreditation of educational programs in specified categories accredited by the other agency. As a result, applicants who have graduated from Canadian predoctoral dental education programs accredited by the CDAC may be eligible to meet the licensure requirements of a particular U.S. licensing jurisdiction without having to complete any additional educational requirements. Once again however, the applicant is cautioned that the final decision on eligibility is determined by each state.

All states require that graduates of non-accredited dental programs obtain a DDS or DMD degree from an ADA CDA accredited; CDAC accredited or dental-board approved dental programs. The states with asterisks (*) may require something other than completion of a 4-year dental program in order to obtain the degree. Some states, as noted in the text below the table, have adopted state specific variations in their laws.

ALABAMA*	LOUISIANA*	OHIO*
ALASKA	MAINE*	OKLAHOMA
ARIZONA*	MARYLAND	OREGON*
ARKANSAS	MASSACHUSETTS	PENNSYLVANIA*
CALIFORNIA*	MICHIGAN*	RHODE ISLAND
COLORADO*	MINNESOTA	SOUTH CAROLINA
CONNECTICUT	MISSISSIPPI*	SOUTH DAKOTA*
DELAWARE	MISSOURI*	TENNESSEE
FLORIDA*	MONTANA	TEXAS*
GEORGIA*	NEBRASKA	UTAH*
HAWAII*	NEVADA	VERMONT*
IDAHO	NEW HAMPSHIRE*	VIRGINIA
ILLINOIS*	NEW JERSEY	WASHINGTON*
INDIANA	NEW MEXICO	WEST VIRGINIA
IOWA*	NEW YORK*	WISCONSIN*
KANSAS	NORTH CAROLINA	WYOMING
KENTUCKY	NORTH DAKOTA	DISTRICT of COLUMBIA*

Three dental schools (University of Florida, University of Illinois and University of Michigan) offer programs that grant certificates of completion rather than a dental degree for non-accredited program graduates who wish to become licensed in these states. The ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation does not currently accredit the programs offered by these universities.

OTHER STATE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

California - the Dental Board has authority to approve international dental schools as acceptable for their graduates to apply directly for a dental license without further education in an ADA CDA accredited dental education program. Currently, one program in Mexico has been approved by the Board.

Delaware -applicants for licensure must complete a general practice residency or have been in active practice for 3 years in another state.

Kansas—according to minutes of an August 2003 meeting of the Kansas Dental Board, although graduation from an

accredited school is required, the regulations also provide for licensure of a graduate of a non-approved school if a “two-year refresher” course is completed. To our knowledge, the Kansas board has not approved any of these courses. The board will decide requests for licensure and two-year program approval on a case-by-case basis.

Louisiana – the board will license foreign dentists by credentials after they have been licensed and practicing in another state for some period of time.

Minnesota - the dental board has authority to allow foreign-trained dentists to take the clinical licensure examination if the Board determines the training is equivalent to that provided by an ADA CDA or CDAC accredited dental education program.

Missouri - the additional training in an ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation accredited program **must** result in a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree. There is no equivalency.

Utah – will license an applicant from a dental school outside the United States or its jurisdictions, which at the time the applicant graduated from the dental school, met standards for accreditation by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation. *International Credentialing Associates, Inc* must evaluate credentials of the applicant (<http://www.icaworld.com/about/>)

STATES THAT WILL ACCEPT COMPLETION OF AN ACCREDITED ADA-RECOGNIZED ADVANCED EDUCATION PROGRAM IN LIEU OF A PREDOCTORAL PROGRAM:

Georgia will allow graduates of nonaccredited dental programs, who have completed a 2-year advanced education program in general dentistry or a dental specialty and have obtained certification by the program’s dean that the candidate has achieved the level of competency expected of a graduate receiving a DDS or DMD degree, to obtain a teacher’s license, i.e. this is a restricted license, less than full licensure.

Louisiana will allow dentists who have graduated from a nonaccredited dental education program, but completed an accredited advanced education program in the U.S. or Canada, to be licensed. These individuals are required to limit their practice in the field in which they obtained the advanced education (specialty) training. If the applicant completed a general practice residency or advanced education in general dentistry, he/she must practice general dentistry.

Maryland will allow graduates of unaccredited dental schools to obtain a general dental license upon successful completion of at least a 2-year pediatric residency program at a dental school or hospital authorized by any state and recognized by the Maryland Dental Board. The law sets out the detailed mechanism whereby a graduate of an unaccredited dental school can obtain a limited license to practice in specific institutional settings while completing the residency.

Mississippi allows general dentistry or specialty residency training at an accredited program to qualify graduates of unaccredited dental education programs to participate in the annual dental licensure exam.

Oregon allows graduates of unaccredited dental education programs, who have completed an ADA-CDA accredited specialty program and passed the WREB clinical examination, to qualify to sit for the Oregon specialty exam. Interested persons must contact the dental board to determine the specific requirements.

Tennessee law gives the dental board discretion to issue a limited license for the practice of dentistry in American Dental Association accredited institutions or dental education programs or in federally-designated health professional shortage areas, to a graduate of an unaccredited general dentistry program who successfully completed an accredited advanced education (ADA-recognized specialty) program accredited by the ADA-CDA.

Texas grants eligibility to take the required clinical examination to graduates of foreign dental schools who have completed a 2-year ADA-CDA recognized specialty.

Washington provides that graduates of non-accredited dental programs may establish eligibility in theory and practice upon successful completion of at least two additional predoctoral or postdoctoral academic years in a program accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation.

APPENDIX B

Accredited U.S. Dental Schools that May Accept International Dental Graduates

Please note this information is subject to change. Contact the school directly for the most accurate information.

These programs allow graduates of international dental schools to enroll in the program with advanced standing and receive a DDS or DMD degree upon completion.

SOURCE: ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation Questionnaire; programs for International Dental School Graduates, Spring 2004. See Appendix F for information on how to contact the individual dental schools.

ALABAMA

University of Alabama at
Birmingham
School of Dentistry
1919 7th Avenue South, Ste. 406
Birmingham, AL 35493-0007
(For full-time faculty only)

CALIFORNIA

University of California LA
School of Dentistry
Office of Student and Alumni
Affairs
10833 Le Conte Avenue
CHS-Room AO-111
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1668

UCSF School of Dentistry
IDP/Office of Admissions
513 Parnassus Ave., Rm. S-619
San Francisco, CA 94143-0430

University of Southern California
School of Dentistry, Rm. 201
University Park – MC 0641
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0641

University of the Pacific
School of Dentistry
2155 Webster Street
San Francisco, CA 94115

Loma Linda University
School of Dentistry
Loma Linda, CA 92350

COLORADO

The University of Colorado
School of Dentistry
4200 E. Ninth Avenue, Box C-284
Denver, CO 80262

CONNECTICUT

School of Dental Medicine
University of Connecticut
263 Farmington Avenue
Farmington, CT 06030-3905

FLORIDA

University of Florida
College of Dentistry
Box 100445, JHMH
Gainesville, FL 32610-0445

Nova Southeastern University
Health Professions Division
Office of Admissions
College of Dental Medicine
3200 S. University Drive
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33328

INDIANA

Indiana University
School of Dentistry
1121 W. Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5186

IOWA

University of Iowa
College of Dentistry
100 Dental Science Bldg
Iowa City, IA 52242-1010

KENTUCKY

University of Louisville
School of Dentistry
501 S. Preston
Louisville, KY 40292
(Only if space is available for KY residents)

MARYLAND

University of Maryland
Baltimore College of Dental
Surgery, Dental School
666 W. Baltimore Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston University
Goldman School of Dental
Medicine
100 East Newton St., Rm 305
Boston, MA 02118

Tufts University
School of Dental Medicine
Office of Admissions and Student
Affairs
One Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111

Harvard School of Dental Medicine
188 Longwood Avenue
Boston MA 02111

MICHIGAN

University of Detroit Mercy
School of Dentistry, Box 38
8200 W. Outer Drive
P.O. Box 19900
Detroit, MI 48219-0900

MISSOURI

University of Missouri-Kansas City
School of Dentistry
650 E. 25th Street
Kansas City, MO 64108-2784

NEBRASKA

Creighton University
School of Dentistry
2500 California Plaza
Omaha, NE 68178

University of Nebraska Medical
Center
College of Dentistry
40th & Holdrege Streets
Box 830740
Lincoln, NE 68583-0740

NEW YORK

State University of New York
at Buffalo
School of Dental Medicine
3435 Main Street
325 Squire Hall
Buffalo, NY 14214

State University of New York at
Stony Brook
School of Dental Medicine
Office of Admissions
Rockland Hall, Room 115
Stony Brook, NY 11794-8709

Columbia University
School of Dental & Oral Surgery
Attn: Advanced Standing Program
P&S3-450
630 West 168th Street
New York, NY 10032

New York University
College of Dentistry
345 East 24th St.
New York, NY 10010

OHIO

Case Western Reserve University
School of Dental Medicine
Office of Admissions
10900 Euclid Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44106-4905

PENNSYLVANIA

University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
4001 W. Spruce Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6003

University of Pittsburgh
School of Dental Medicine
3501 Terrace Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15261-1933

Temple University School of
Dentistry
Office of Admissions and Student
Affairs
3223 N. Broad Street, Room 341
Philadelphia, PA 19140

PUERTO RICO

University of Puerto Rico
School of Dentistry
P.O. Box 5067
San Juan, PR 00936-5067

TENNESSEE

University of Tennessee
Health Science Center
College of Dentistry
875 Union Avenue
Memphis, TN 38163

TEXAS

Baylor College of Dentistry
A Component of the Texas A&M
University System
Health Science Center
3302 Gaston Avenue
Dallas, TX 75246

University of Texas Health Science
Center at Houston-Dental Branch
6516 M.D. Anderson Blvd.
Houston, TX 77030-3402
*(Only if space is available. Texas
residents receive preference)*

University of Texas Health Science
Center at San Antonio
Dental School
7703 Floyd Curl Drive
San Antonio, TX 7829-3900

VIRGINIA

Virginia Commonwealth University
School of Dentistry
P.O. Box 980566
Richmond, VA 23298-0566

WISCONSIN

Marquette University
School of Dentistry
Office of Admissions
P.O. Box 1881
Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881
*(Space availability subject to
attrition in second year class)*

APPENDIX C

Advanced Dental Education Programs that Have in the Past Considered Admitting Graduates of International Dental Schools

Please note this information is subject to change. Contact the school directly for the most accurate information.

DPH-Dental Public Health
ENDO-Endodontics
OMP-Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology
OMR-Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology
OMS-Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
ORTHO-Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
PED DENT-Pediatric Dentistry
PERIO-Periodontics
PROS-Prosthodontics
CBMX-PROS-Combined/maxillofacial prosthetics
MX PROS-Maxillofacial prosthetics
GPR-General practice residency
AEGD-Advanced Education in General Dentistry

ALABAMA

School of Dentistry
 University of Alabama
 1919 Seventh Ave., S.
 Birmingham, AL 35294
 (OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT, PERIO,
 PROS, MX PROS)

CALIFORNIA

Children's Hospital and Health
 Center
 3020 Children's Way
 San Diego, CA 92123-4282
 (PED DENT)

University Medical Center
 445 South Cedar Avenue
 Fresno, CA 93702
 (OMS)

Loma Linda University
 School of Dentistry
 Loma Linda, CA 92350
 (ENDO, ORTHO, PED DENT, PERIO,
 PROS)

Los Angeles County/USC Medical
 Center
 1200 N. State Street
 Room 1P51
 Los Angeles, CA 90033
 (GPR)

ML King Jr./Drew Medical Center
 12021 South Wilmington Avenue
 Los Angeles, CA 90059
 (OMS, GPR)

University of California, L.A.
 School of Dentistry
 10833 LeConte Ave.
 Los Angeles, CA 90024
 (ENDO, OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT,
 PERIO, PROS, MX PROS, GPR, GD,
 ORTHO/PED DENT)

University of California, San
 Francisco
 School of Dentistry
 513 Parnassus Avenue
 S-630
 San Francisco, CA 94143
 (DPH, ENDO, PROS)

University of the Pacific
 School of Dentistry
 2155 Webster Street
 San Francisco, CA 94115
 (ORTHO)

University of Southern California
 School of Dentistry
 925 W. 34th Street
 University Park, MC-0641
 Los Angeles, CA 90089-0641
 (ENDO, OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT,
 PERIO, PROS)

CONNECTICUT

School of Dental Medicine
 University of Connecticut
 263 Farmington Avenue
 Farmington, CT 06032
 (ENDO, OMR, ORTHO, PED DENT,
 PERIO, PROS, AEGD)

DELAWARE

Christiana Care Health System
 501 West 14th Street
 Box 1668
 Wilmington, DE 19899
 (OMS, GPR)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Howard University
 College of Dentistry
 600 W. Street, NW
 Washington, DC 20059
 (ORTHO, PED DENT, GPR, AEGD)

Children's National Medical Center
 111 Michigan Ave., NW
 Washington, DC 20010
 (ORTHO, PED DENT)

FLORIDA

Nova Southeastern University
College of Dental Medicine
3200 S. University Drive
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33328
(ENDO, PED DENT, PERIO, PROS,
AEGD)

Nova Southeastern at Dade
County Research Clinic
750 Northwest 20th Street
Miami, FL 33127
(AEGD)

University of Florida
College of Dentistry
J. Hillis Miller Health Ctr.
Gainesville, FL 32610-0445
(ENDO, OMP, ORTHO, PED DENT,
PERIO, PROS)

University of Miami
Jackson Memorial Hospital
1611 NW 12th Avenue
Miami, FL 33136
(OMS, GPR)

University of Florida, St.
Petersburg
960 7th Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33705
(AEGD)

GEORGIA

Emory Graduate University
1462 Clifton Road, NE
Atlanta, GA 30322
(OMS)

ILLINOIS

Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical
Center
811 West Wellington Avenue
Chicago, IL 60657
(GPR)

University of Chicago-Zoller Dental
Clinic
5841 S. Maryland Ave.
MC2108
Chicago, IL 60637
(MX PROS)

University of Illinois
Chicago/Michael Reese
College of Dentistry
801 South Paulina St.
Chicago, IL 60612
(OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT, PROS)

INDIANA

Indiana University School of
Dentistry
1121 W. Michigan St.
Indianapolis, IN 46202
(ENDO, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS)

IOWA

University of Iowa
College of Dentistry
Dental Building
Iowa City, IA 52242
(DPH, ENDO, OMP, OMR, ORTHO,
PERIO, PROS, GPR)

KENTUCKY

University of Kentucky
College of Dentistry
800 Rose Street
Lexington, KY 40536
(ORTHO)

University of Louisville
School of Dentistry
Health Science Center
501 S. Preston Street
Louisville, KY, 40292
(ORTHO, PERIO)

LOUISIANA

Louisiana State University
School of Dentistry
Medical Center
1100 Florida Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70119
(ENDO, ORTHO, PED DENT, PERIO,
PROS, MX PROS)

Medical Center of Louisiana
1532 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70112-2860
(GPR)

MARYLAND

National Institute of Dental
Research
Room 537
Westwood Building
Bethesda, MD 20892
(DPH)

University of Maryland
School of Dentistry
666 West Baltimore St.
Baltimore, 21201
(ENDO, OMP, OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT,
PERIO, PROS, AEGD)

MASSACHUSETTS

Berkshire Medical Center
725 North Street
Pittsfield, MA 01201
(GPR)

Boston University
School of Graduate Dentistry
100 East Newton St.
Boston, MA 02118
(DPH, ENDO, OMP, ORTHO, PED DENT,
PERIO, PROS, AEGD)

Children's Hospital - Harvard
University
300 Longwood - Hummewell
Boston, MA 02115
(PED DENT)

Harvard School of Dental Medicine
188 Longwood Avenue
Boston, MA 02115
(DPH, ENDO, OMP, PERIO, PROS,
AEGD)

Tufts University
School of Dental Medicine
One Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111
(ENDO, OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT,
PERIO, PROS)

MICHIGAN

School of Public Health
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2029
(DPH)

University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
1234 Dental Building
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1078
(ENDO, OMS, ORTHO, PED DENT,
PERIO, PROS, AEGD)

MINNESOTA

University of Minnesota
School of Dentistry
515 Delaware Street, SE
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(ENDO, PERIO, PROS, AEGD)

Mayo Graduate School of
Medicine
200 1st Street, SW
Rochester, NY 55905
(PERIO)

MISSISSIPPI

Blair Batson Children's Hospital/
University of Mississippi
2500 North State Street
Jackson, MS 39216-4505
(PED DENT)

University of Mississippi
School of Dentistry
2500 North State Street
Jackson, MS 39216
(GPR, AEGD)

MISSOURI

St. Louis University
Medical Center
3556 Caroline Street
St. Louis, MO 63104
(ENDO, ORTHO, PERIO)

Truman Medical Center –
Lakewood
Little Blue and Lee's Summit Road
Kansas City, MO 64139
(GPR)

University of Missouri
School of Dentistry
650 East 25th Street
Kansas City, MO 64108
(ORTHOD, OMR)

NEBRASKA

University of Nebraska Medical
Center
College of Dentistry
40th & Holdrege Streets
Lincoln, NE 68583-0740
(ENDO, ORTHO, PROS)

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Veterans Affairs Medical
Center/Manchester
718 Smyth Road (160)
Manchester, NH 03104
(GPR)

NEW JERSEY

University of New Jersey
School of Dentistry
110 Bergen Street
Newark, NJ 07103-2425
(ENDO, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS)

NEW YORK

Columbia University
School of Dental & Oral Surgery
630 West 168th Street
New York, NY 10032
(ENDO, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS, MX
PROS)

Flushing Hospital Medical Center
45th Avenue and Parsons Blvd.
Flushing, NY 11355
(GPR)

New York Presbyterian Hospital
Columbia Presbyterian
622 West 168th Street
New York, NY 10032
(OMP, GPR)

New York State Dept. of Health
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12237
(DPH)

New York University
College of Dentistry
421 First Avenue
New York, NY 10010
(ORTHOD, PERIO, PROS)

Roswell Park Cancer Institute
Elm and Carlton
Buffalo, NY 14263
(MX PROS)

State University of New York
School of Dentistry
3435 Main Street
Buffalo, NY 14214
(ENDO, OMP, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS,
AEGD)

State University of New York
School of Dentistry
Rockland Hall
Stony Brook, NY 11794-8700
(PERIO)

University of Rochester
Eastman Dental Center
625 Elmwood Avenue
Rochester, NY 14620
(ORTHOD, PERIO, PROS, AEGD)

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Division of Dental
Health
PO Box 27687
Raleigh, NC 27611-7687
(DPH)

University of North Carolina
School of Dentistry
CB #7450
Brauer Hall
Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7450
(ENDO, OMP, OMR, OMS, ORTHO, PED
DENT, PERIO, PROS)

OHIO

Case Western Reserve University
School of Dental Medicine
10900 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44106-4905
(ENDO, ORTHOD, PERIO)

Forum Health/Western Reserve
Care
345 Oak Hill Avenue
Youngstown, OH 44501
(GPR)

Miami Valley Hospital
1 Wyoming Street
Dayton, OH 45409
(GPR)

The Ohio State University
College of Dentistry
305 W. 12th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43210
(OMP, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS)

Veterans Affairs Medical Center/
Dayton
4100 West 3rd Street (160)
Dayton, OH 45428
(GPR)

OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma
Health Science Center
P.O. Box 26901
Oklahoma City, OK 73190
(ORTHO, PERIO, AEGD)

OREGON

Oregon Health and Science
University
School of Dentistry
611 S.W. Campus Drive
Portland, OR 97201-3097
(ORTHO)

Veterans Affairs Medical Center
Portland
3710 S.W. US Vets Hosp Road
(160)
Portland, OH 97207
(GPR)

PENNSYLVANIA

Albert Einstein Medical Center
5501 Old York Road
Philadelphia, 19141-3098
(ENDO, ORTHO)

Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh
3705 Fifth Avenue at Desota
Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
(PED DENT)

St. Christophers' Hospital -
Children
Eric Avenue at Front Street
Philadelphia, PA 19134-1095
(PED DENT)

Thomas Jefferson University
Hospital
1130 Edison Bldg, 130 S. 9th
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(OMS)

Temple University
School of Dentistry
3223 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia, PA 19140
(ENDO, ORTHO, PERIO, AEGD)

Temple University Hospital
3401 N. Broad Street
Philadelphia, PA 19140
(OMS)

University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
4001 West Spruce Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6003
(ENDO, ORTHO, PERIO,
ORTHO/PERIO)

PUERTO RICO

School of Dentistry
University of Puerto Rico
1st Floor Academic Affairs Office
San Juan, PR 00936-5067
(OMS, PED DENT, PROS, GPR)

TENNESSEE

University of Tennessee
College of Dentistry
875 Union Avenue
Memphis, TN 38163
(OMS, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS)

Vanderbilt University Medical
Center
1623 Vanderbilt Clinic
Nashville, TN 37232-5225
(ORTHO)

TEXAS

Baylor College of Dentistry
Texas A&M University System
3302 Gaston Avenue
Dallas, TX 75246
(DPH, ENDO, OMP, ORTHO, PERIO,
PROS)

University of Texas
Dental School at San Antonio
7703 Floyd Curl Drive
San Antonio, TX 78284-7914
(DPH, ENDO, OMR, OMS, ORTHO, PED
DENT, PERIO, PROS, GPR)

University of Texas Health Science
Center
Dental Branch
P. O. Box 20068
Houston, TX 77225
(ENDO, OMS, ORTHO, PERIO, PROS)

University of Texas
MD Anderson Cancer Center
Dept. of Head and Neck Surgery
1515 Holcombe Blvd., Unit 441
Houston, TX 77030
(MX PROS)

VIRGINIA

University of Virginia Health
System
Department of Dentistry
PO Box 800740
Charlottesville, VA 22908
(GPR)

Virginia Commonwealth University
UCU - School of Dentistry
P.O. Box 980566
Richmond, VA 2329-0566
(ENDO, ORTHO, PROS)

WASHINGTON

University of Washington
School of Dentistry
Health Sciences Building
SC-62
Seattle, WA 98195
(ENDO, ORTHO, PED DENT, PERIO,
PROS)

University of Washington Hospital
Hospital Dentistry – Box 357456
Seattle, WA 98195-7456
(GPR)

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia University School of
Dentistry
P.O. Box 9402
Health Science Center, N
Morgantown, WV 25401
(ORTHO)

WISCONSIN

Marquette University
School of Dentistry
Office of Admissions
P.O. Box 1881
Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881
(ENDO, ORTHO, PROS, AEGD)

NOTE: The vast majority of states require either graduation or at least two years of study at an accredited predoctoral dental education program to enable graduates of dental schools in other countries to satisfy the educational requirements for licensure (see Appendix A). A few states, however, will accept as an alternative, completion of an advanced education program (specialty, GPR, AEGD). Although this is not a comprehensive review of state dental practice acts or rules, the states listed below may accept advanced education as meeting the two- year additional education requirement for dentists educated outside the United States and Canada. This information is compiled as it becomes known. Please contact the individual state board of dentistry to verify the requirements in the state where licensure is sought. It should also be noted, that if licensure is obtained in a state after completing an advanced education program and the licensee later chooses to move to another state that does not recognize advanced education, he/she may find that they do not qualify for licensure because the educational requirement has not been met. See Appendix A for a more detailed explanation for the following states.

Georgia
Louisiana
Maryland (pediatric dentistry only)
Mississippi
Oregon
Tennessee
Texas
Washington

APPENDIX D

Step by Step to Dental Licensure in the United States for International Dental Graduates

After reading the ADA publication “*Dentistry in the United States: Information on Education and Licensure*” you may ask yourself, “What should I do first?” Read below for the answers to that question.

- **Contact the state board of dentistry in the state where licensure is sought to obtain information about its licensure requirements.** State requirements vary, especially for graduates from dental schools outside the United States or Canada. It is very important to do this first so you will know exactly what is required for licensure in the state where you wish to practice, including information on clinical examination requirements. For a list of all state boards of dentistry, See Appendix F or go to <http://www.aadexam.org/> -- select “State Boards” and then “Administrators.”
- **Contact the American Dental Association Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations (ADA JCND E) for information about the written National Board Dental Examinations.** *Taking the National Board Dental Examinations (NBDE) is one of the first things you will need to do to begin the process of becoming licensed in the United States.* This examination is a licensure requirement in all states. It is also a requirement for admission to a dental education program if you are accepted into a dental school with advanced standing (see Appendix B), an advanced general dentistry or a specialty education program (See Appendix C). You can obtain more information about the NBDE at 800-232-1694 or on the ADA website at <http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/testing/natboard/index.asp>.

To be eligible to take the NBDE, graduates from dental schools not accredited by the ADA Commission on Dental Accreditation or the Commission on Dental Accreditation of Canada must first have their dental course transcripts verified by Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc. (ECE), P.O. Box 514070, Milwaukee, WI 53203-3470. Telephone: 414-289-3400. Website: www.ece.org. E-mail eval@ece.org. Candidates must contact the ECE directly to request an ECE application form and processing fee information. The Joint Commission will not process an application to take the National Board Dental Examinations before it receives the ECE Evaluation Report.

- **Obtain additional education in an accredited dental or advanced dental education program.** Most states require that graduates of dental schools in other countries obtain additional education in an accredited predoctoral dental education program (see Appendix A). *It is very important to learn from the state board of dentistry what education is required for international dental graduates so you can be sure to meet the requirements.* States vary on the type of education that is required for licensure. Most states require candidates to complete additional education in general dentistry, while a few will also accept completion of education in a specialty program. Some states **may** accept specialty education (see Appendix C, page 24). Please contact the state dental boards of those states for more information. It is important to note that, if you become licensed in a state that accepts specialty education, and you later choose to move to another state that requires education in general dentistry, it is possible that you will have to go back for additional education in general dentistry in order to obtain a dental license in that state. For a list of dental education programs in the United States and Canada, call the ADA at 312-440-4653 or see the ADA website at http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/programs/search_index.asp.
- **Successfully complete the clinical examination required in the state where licensure is sought.** All states require successful completion of a clinical examination to obtain a dental license in addition to the educational requirement and successful completion of the written National Board Dental Examinations. Clinical examinations are administered by an individual state board or one of four regional examining boards. Most states participate in one or more regional examinations (see Appendix E). Individual states contract with a regional examining board that will administer the clinical exam required for those states. The regional testing agencies do not have the authority to license individuals and should not be confused with state boards of dentistry. The regional testing agencies are the Central Regional Dental Testing Services (CRDTS), Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (NERB), Southern Regional Testing Agency (SRTA) and the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB). Alabama, California*, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii*, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

administer their own clinical examinations and do not accept the results of any regional examination. Contact the state board of dentistry in the state where you wish to practice for information about which examination is required. See Appendix F or go to <http://www.aadexam.org/> for information on how to contact the state boards and the state and regional testing agencies. Select "State Boards" and then "Administrators."

** California and Hawaii are in the process of accepting the WREB clinical examination. Contact these state dental boards for more information.*

- **Apply for a license through the state board of dentistry where licensure is sought.** Once you have successfully completed the written National Dental Board Examinations, met the educational requirement and successfully completed the appropriate clinical examination for the state where you wish to practice, the next step is to apply for licensure. Contact the state board of dentistry for an application. You will then be informed whether there are any additional requirements specific to that state. For example, several states require all applicants to pass a written test on the state dental practice act and regulations, be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), or show proof of malpractice insurance.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

State Boards of Dentistry and State and Regional Testing Agencies: Contact information for all state boards of dentistry and state and regional testing agencies can be found at <http://www.aadexam.org/>. Select "State Boards" and then "Administrators." Or, see Appendix F.

Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations: For information about the National Board Examinations contact 800-232-1694 or go to <http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/testing/natboard/index.asp>.

Educational Credential Evaluators, Inc. (ECE):

P.O. Box 514070,
Milwaukee, WI 53203-3470
Telephone: 414-289-3400
Fax: 414-289-3411

www.ece.org
eval@ece.org

Dental Schools in the U.S. and Canada: See Appendix F or go to ADA website http://www.ada.org/prof/ed/programs/search_index.asp for a list of dental education programs in the United States and Canada.

American Student Dental Association (ASDA)

ASDA offers print and CD-ROM versions of National Board Dental Examination Part I and II. Contact ASDA for more information or to place an order.

211 E. Chicago Avenue, Suite 1160
Chicago, IL 60611
1-800-621-8099, extension 2795 or 312-440-2795
www.ASDAnet.org

APPENDIX E

Dental Licensing Jurisdictions: Clinical Examinations Accepted for Initial Licensure

Listed below are the jurisdictions in the U.S. that license dentists. Each state has its own criteria for clinical examination(s) that will be accepted for initial dental licensure. The information contained in this chart was obtained directly from the state boards of dentistry. **THIS INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE – for the most up-to-date, accurate information contact the individual state board of dentistry.** Contact information can be located on the Internet at www.aadexam.org: Choose “State Boards,” then “Administrators.” In states accepting results of more than one state or regional examination, it is important to check with the state boards to determine if the date you took an exam meets the qualification for licensure. For example, Montana (A WREB Member) accepts the CRDTS Exam ONLY if taken AFTER January 1, 2002.

JURISDICTION AND REGIONAL TESTING AGENCY MEMBERSHIP	OWN STATE'S EXAM	OTHER STATE'S EXAM	CRDTS*	NERB*	SRTA*	WREB*
Alabama	X					
Alaska (WREB)			X			X
Arizona (WREB)						X
Arkansas (SRTA)					X	
California ²	X					²
Colorado (CRDTS)		X	X	X	X	X
Connecticut ¹ (NERB)			X	X	X	X
Delaware	X					
D.C. (NERB)				X		
Florida	X					
Georgia (SRTA)					X	
Hawaii ²	X					²
Idaho (WREB)			X			X
Illinois (NERB, CRDTS)			X	X	X	X
Indiana	X					
Iowa (CRDTS)			X			X
Kansas (CRDTS)		X	X	X	X	X
Kentucky (SRTA)			X	X	X	X
Louisiana	X					
Maine (NERB)				X		
Maryland (NERB)				X		
Massachusetts ⁵ (NERB)			X	X	X	X
Michigan (NERB)				X		
Minnesota ⁶ (CRDTS)			X	X	X	X
Mississippi	X					
Missouri (CRDTS)		X	X	X	X	X
Montana (WREB)			X			X
Nebraska ⁶ (CRDTS)		Possibly	X	Possibly	Possibly	X
Nevada	X					
New Hampshire ³ (NERB)		Possibly	X	X	X	X
New Jersey (NERB)				X		
New Mexico (WREB)			X			X
New York ⁸ (NERB)				X		
North Carolina	X					

JURISDICTION AND REGIONAL TESTING AGENCY MEMBERSHIP	OWN STATE 'S EXAM	OTHER STATE'S EXAM	CRDTS*	NERB*	SRTA*	WREB*
North Dakota (CRDTS)		Possibly	X	X	X	X
Ohio ⁴ (NERB)			X	X	X	X
Oklahoma (WREB)			X			X
Oregon (WREB)			X			X
Pennsylvania ¹⁰ (NERB)		Possibly	Possibly	X	Possibly	Possibly
Puerto Rico	X					
Rhode Island (NERB)				X		
South Carolina (SRTA)					X	
South Dakota (CRDTS)			X			X
Tennessee ⁷ (SRTA)		Possibly	X	X	X	X
Texas ⁹ (WREB)			X	X	X	X
Utah (WREB)			X	X	X	X
Vermont ⁵ (NERB)			X	X	X	X
Virginia (SRTA)					X	
Virgin Islands	X					
Washington (WREB, CRDTS dental only)			X			X
West Virginia (NERB, SRTA)		X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin (CRDTS)			X			X
Wyoming (WREB, CRDTS)			X		X	X
TOTAL STATES	12	9	29	25	23	30

¹ Effective October 1, 2004, candidates in **CT** must successfully complete **ALL** components of a regional board examination; an overall passing score is **not** acceptable. Candidates must also pass the NERB Dental Simulated Clinical Examination (DSCE).

² **CA** and **HI** are in the process of being able to accept the WREB examination. Contact these state dental boards for further information.

³ **NH** accepts all regional exams if the candidate passes each part of the exam taken with a score of 75% or higher. Candidate must also have passed the NERB Dental Simulated Clinical Examination (DSCE). State exams accepted on a case-by-case basis.

⁴ **OH** accepts other regional exams if candidate passes all parts of the specific taken.

⁵ **MA** and **VT** accept all regional exams but candidates must also pass the NERB Dental Simulated Clinical Examination (DSCE).

⁶ **NE** will accept other state and regional boards if comparable to CRDTS

⁷ **TN** has authority to accept other state exams if criteria outlined in statutes and rules are met and other state exams are approved by the state dental board. Applicants for Limited license must only complete National Boards Examination and specialty examination if practicing as a specialist.

⁸ **NY** and **MN** accept completion of an ADA accredited advanced education program of at least one year in length in lieu of a clinical examination for initial licensure. As of 2007, **NY** will no longer require a clinical examination. Completion of a postgraduate program will be mandatory for initial licensure.

⁹ **TX** will accept results of NERB and SRTA examinations taken after January 1, 2005.

¹⁰ NERB is the primary eligibility examination source for **PA**. The Board will consider other regional board and state exams on a case-by-case basis for licensure by criteria approval.

CRDTS-Central Regional Dental Testing Service; **NERB**-Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners; **SRTA**-Southern Regional Testing Agency; **WREB**-Western Regional Examining Board

APPENDIX F

U.S. and Canadian Dental Schools and U.S. State Dental Boards and Regional Testing Agencies

Dental Schools	Phone	Website
Alabama , University of, Birmingham	205-934-3000	www.dental.uab.edu
Arizona , A.T. Still University, Mesa	480/219-6000	www.ashs.edu/dental
Baylor University, Dallas, TX	214-828-8100	www.tambcd.edu
Boston University, MA	617-638-4700	http://dentalschool.bu.edu
California, Los Angeles , University of	310-206-6063	www.dent.ucla.edu
California, San Francisco , University of	415-476-1323	www.ucsf.edu
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH	216-368-3200	www.cwru.edu/dental/casewebsite/index.html
Colorado , University of, Denver	303-315-8752	www.uchsc.edu/sd/sd/
Columbia University, New York, NY	212-305-2500	http://cpmcnet.columbia.edu
Connecticut , University of, Farmington	860-679-2808	http://sdm.uchc.edu
Creighton University, Omaha, NE	402-280-5060	http://cudental.creighton.edu
Detroit-Mercy , University of, MI	313-494-6620	www.udmercy.edu/dental
Florida , University of, Gainesville	352-392-2946	www.dental.ufl.edu
Georgia , Medical College of, Augusta	706-721-2117	www.mcg.edu/SOD
Harvard University, Boston, MA	617-432-1405	www.hsdm.med.harvard.edu
Howard University, Washington, DC	202-806-0440	www.howard.edu
Illinois at Chicago , University of	312-996-1040	http://dentistry.uic.edu/
Indiana University, Indianapolis	317-274-7461	www.iusd.iupui.edu
Iowa , University of, Iowa City	319-335-9650	www.dentistry.uiowa.edu
Kentucky , University of, Lexington	859-323-5786	www.mc.uky.edu/Dentistry
Loma Linda University, CA	909-558-4222	www.llu.edu/llu/dentistry
Louisiana University, New Orleans	504-619-8700	www.lsusd.lsumc.edu
Louisville , University of, KY	502-852-5295	www.dental.louisville.edu/dental
Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI	414-288-7485	www.dental.mu.edu
Maryland , University, Baltimore	410-706-7460	www.dental.umaryland.edu
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN	615-327-6207	www.mmc.edu/dentschool/
Michigan , University of, Ann Arbor	734-763-6933	www.dent.umich.edu
Minnesota , University of, Minneapolis	612-625-9982	www.dentistry.umn.edu/
Mississippi , University of, Jackson	601-984-6000	http://dentistry.umc.edu
Missouri-Kansas City , University of	816-235-2100	www.umkc.edu/dentistry
Nebraska Medical Center , University of, Lincoln	402-472-1301	www.unmc.edu/dentistry
Nevada , University of—Las Vegas, NV	702-895-2952	www.unlv.edu/dentalschool/
New Jersey , University of Medicine and Dentistry of, Newark	973-972-4300	www.umdny.edu
New York University, New York, NY	212-998-9800	www.nyu.edu/Dental
New York at Buffalo , State University of	716-829-2836	www.sdm.buffalo.edu
New York at Stony Brook , State University of	631-632-8900	www.informatics.sunysb.edu/dental
Nova Southeastern University, Fort Lauderdale	954-262-7500	http://dental.nova.edu
North Carolina at Chapel Hill , University of	919-966-2731	www.dent.unc.edu
Ohio State University, Columbus	614-292-2401	www.dent.ohio-state.edu
Oklahoma , University of, Oklahoma City	405-271-6326	http://dentistry.ouhsc.edu
Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland	503-494-8801	www.ohsu.edu/sod/
Pacific , University of the, San Francisco	415-929-6400	www.dental.uop.edu

Dental Schools (cont)	Phone	Website
Pennsylvania , University of, Philadelphia	215-898-8961	www.dental.upenn.edu
Pittsburgh , University of, PA	412-648-8880	www.dental.pitt.edu
Puerto Rico , University of, San Juan	787-758-2525	www.rcm.upr.edu/Academics.html
South Carolina , Medical University of, Charleston	843-792-3811	www.gradstudies.musc.edu/dentistry/dental.html
Southern California , University of, Los Angeles	213-740-2800	www.usc.edu/hsc/dental
Southern Illinois University, Alton	618-474-7000	www.siue.edu/sdm/
Temple University, Philadelphia, PA	215-707-2803	www.temple.edu/dentistry
Tennessee , University of, Memphis	901-448-6200	www.utmem.edu/dentistry
Texas Health Science Center at Houston , University of	713-500-4021	www.db.uth.tmc.edu
Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio , University of	210-567-3160	www.dental.uthscsa.edu
Tufts University, Boston, MA	617-636-7000	www.tufts.edu/dental
Virginia , Medical College of, Richmond	804-828-9184	www.dentistry.vcu.edu
Washington , University of, Seattle	206-543-5982	www.dental.washington.edu
West Virginia University, Morgantown	304-293-2062	www.hsc.wvu.edu/sod

Canadian Dental Schools	Phone	Website
Alberta , University of, Edmonton	780-492-3117	www.dent.ualberta.ca
British Columbia , University of, Vancouver	604-822-5773	www.dentistry.ubc.ca
Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia	902-494-2824	www.dentistry.dal.ca
Laval Université, Quebec	418-656-2247	www.ulaval.ca/fmd/
Manitoba , University of, Winnipeg	204-789-3631	www.umanitoba.ca/dentistry/
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec	514-398-7227	www.mcgill.ca/dentistry/
Montréal , Université de, Quebec	514-343-6076	www.medent.umontreal.ca/
Saskatchewan , University of, Saskatoon	306-966-5119	www.usask.ca/dentistry
Toronto , University of, Ontario	416-979-4901x4382	www.utoronto.ca/dentistry
Western Ontario , University of, London	519-661-3330	www.fmd.uwo.ca/dentistry

State Dental Boards	Phone	Website
Alabama	205/985-7267	www.dentalboard.org
Alaska	907/465-2542	www.dced.state.ak.us/occ/
Arizona	602/242-1492, ext. 23	www.azdentalboard.org
Arkansas	501/682-2085	www.asbde.org
California	916/263-2300	www.dbc.ca.gov
Colorado	303/894-7761	www.dora.state.co.us/
Connecticut	860/509-7648	www.state.ct.us/dph
Delaware	302/744-4533	www.professionallicensing.state.de.us/
District of Columbia	202/442-4764	www.dchealth.dc.gov/
Florida	850/245-4474	www.doh.state.fl.us/mqa
Georgia	478/207-1686	www.sos.state.ga.us/
Hawaii	808/586-2702	www.state.hi.us/dcca/pvl/
Idaho	208/334-2369	http://www2.state.id.us/isbd/
Illinois	217/782-8556	www.ildpr.com/default.asp
Indiana	317/234-2057	www.in.gov/hpb/boards/isbd
Iowa	515/281-5157	www.state.ia.us/dentalboard/

State Dental Boards (cont)	Phone	Website
Kansas	785/296-6400	www.accesskansas.org/
Kentucky	502/423-0573	http://dentistry.ky.gov/
Louisiana	504/568-8574	www.lsbde.org
Maine	207/287-3333	http://www.mainedental.org
Maryland	410/402-8500	www.dhmd.state.md.us/dental
Massachusetts	617/727-7368	www.mass.gov/dpl/boards/dn
Michigan	517/335-1752	www.michigan.gov/cis
Minnesota	612/617-2250	www.dentalboard.state.mn.us
Mississippi	601/944-9622	www.msbde.state.ms.us
Missouri	573/751-0040	www.ecodev.state.mo.us/pr/dental
Montana	406/841-2390	www.discoveringmontana.com/dli/bsd
Nebraska	402/471-2118	www.hhs.state.ne.us/
Nevada	702/486-7044	www.nvdentalboard.org
New Hampshire	603/271-4561	www.state.nh.us/dental
New Jersey	973/504-6405	www.state.nj.us/lps/ca/medical.htm
New Mexico	505/476-4680	www.rld.state.nm.us/
New York	518/474-3817, ext. 550	www.op.nysed.gov/proflist.htm
North Carolina	919/678-8223	www.ncdentalboard.org
North Dakota	701/258-8600	www.nddentalboard.org
Ohio	614/466-2580	www.state.oh.us/den/
Oklahoma	405/524-9037	www.state.ok.us/dentist
Oregon	503/229-5520	www.oregondentistry.org
Pennsylvania	717/783-7162	www.dos.state.pa.us/
Puerto Rico	787/725-7904	- none given -
Rhode Island	401/222-2827	www.health.state.ri.us/
South Carolina	803/896-4599	www.llr.state.sc.us
South Dakota	605/224-1282	www.state.sd.us/dcr/dentistry
Tennessee	888/310-4650, ext. 25073	www.state.tn.us/health/
Texas	512/463-6400	www.tsbde.state.tx.us
Utah	801/530-6767	www.commerce.state.ut.us/
Vermont	802/828-2390	www.sec.state.vt.us
Virginia	804/662-9906	www.dhp.state.va.us
Virgin Islands	340/774-0117	- none given -
Washington	360/236-4863	https://www2.wa.gov/doh/hpqa-licensing/HPS3/Dental/default.htm
West Virginia	304/252-8266	www.wvdentalboard.org/
Wisconsin	608/266-5432	www.drl.state.wi.us
Wyoming	307/777-6529	http://sos.wystate.wy.us/

Regional Testing Agencies	Phone	Website
Central Regional Dental Testing Service (CRDTS)	785/273-0380	www.crdts.org
Northeast Regional Board of Dental Examiners (NERB)	301/563-3300	www.nerb.org
Southern Regional Testing Agency (SRTA)	757/318-9082	www.sрта.org
Western Regional Examining Board (WREB)	602/944-3315	www.wreb.org